

**Per capita income of common man**

**†1337. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a considerable increase in the difference in per capita income of common man in different parts of the country during the nineties;
- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and
- (c) the minimum and maximum per capita income in the country at the beginning as well as at the end of that decade together with the names of such States?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE):** (a) to (c) The per capita income of each State, measured in terms of per capita Net State Domestic Product, for the years 1993-94 and 1999-2000 is given in the Statement (*See* below). The minimum and maximum per capita income in 1993-94 pertain to Bihar (Rs. 3810) and Chandigarh (Rs. 19921) respectively. In 1999-2000, as per the latest data available, the States having minimum and maximum per capita income are Bihar (Rs. 4475) and Delhi (Rs. 22375) respectively. The differences in per capita income between the richest and poorest States were Rs. 16111.00 in 1993-94 and Rs. 17900.00 in 1999-2000.

There are certain regions in the country, which are unable to benefit adequately from the overall growth process. For the most part such regions reflect the inadequate integration of the local economies in the wider growth process due to historical reasons. Balanced regional development has always been an essential component of the Indian development strategy. Since not all parts of the country are equally well endowed to take advantage of growth opportunities, and since historical inequalities have not been eliminated, planned intervention is required.

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<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

[2 August, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

**Statement**

*Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at constant 1993-94  
prices (in Rs.)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	1993-94	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pr.	7447	9318
2.	Arunachal Pr.	8579	9170
3.	Assam	5715	5968
4.	Bihar	3810	4475
5.	Goa	15602	NA
6.	Gujarat	9997	NA
7.	Haryana	10824	13463
8.	Himachal Pr.	7349	NA
9.	J&K	6543	NA
10.	Karnataka	7835	10928
11.	Kerala	7788	NA
12.	Madhya Pr.	6645	NA
13.	Maharashtra	12290	15410
14.	Manipur	5830	7213
15.	Meghalaya	6703	7826
16.	Mizoram	NA	NA
17.	Nagaland	9129	NA
18.	Orissa	4797	5411
19.	Punjab	12714	14678
20.	Rajasthan	6200	7141
21.	Sikkim	NA	NA
22.	Tamil Nadu	8953	12314
23.	Tripura	5350	6340
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5258	6373
25.	West Bengal	6781	9425
26.	A&N Islands	14668	NA

1	2	3	4
27.	Chandigarh	19921	NA
28.	Delhi	16896	22375
29.	Pondichery	9781	19895
	<b>All-India</b>	<b>7698</b>	<b>10204</b>
	<b>Per Capita NNP</b>		

**Persons living Below Poverty Line**

**1338. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons living Below Poverty Line at national level as well as State-wise in the country during 1990-91 and thereafter during year 2000-2001;

(b) the norms adopted by the National Sample Survey Organisation to collect figures of the persons living Below Poverty Line;

(c) whether it is a fact that actual figures cannot be ascertained due to some faulty norms adopted by the said organisation; and

(d) if so, what concrete steps Government propose to take in this direction?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE):** (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. These percentages are applied on the estimated population in order to arrive at the number of poor in the country. The estimates of poverty are not available for the year 1990-91. The number of persons living below the poverty line calculated from the NSS 50th Round (July 1993 to June 1994) large sample survey on consumer

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